Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & ALLISON, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	14 00	25 00	40 00

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Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

For 1858.

THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

The Cheapest Paper in the County!

With the present number, the *Tribune* has entered upon its third volume. Commenced at a time when the confidence of the citizens of Altoona in newspapers and newspaper publishers was considerably shaken, if not totally annihilated, it has slowly but surely restored that confidence, and now stands upon a sure foundation, and is universally acknowledged to be one of the fixed institutions of our town. But this result has not been achieved without a hard struggle, and considerable expenditure of time and means on the part of its editors. The steady increase of patronage, however, has afforded indubitable evidence that their labors have been appciated.

In entering upon the new volume it is almost unnecessary to say that the *Tribune* will continue to be "INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING," being biassed neither by fear, favor nor affection, in favor of parties or sects. In this respect it is only necessary to say that the past affords a fair index as to our future course.

It has always been our aim to make the *Tribune*, a reliable first-class LOCAL PAPER, as we believe that in that character alone, country papers can successfully compete with their flashy city neighbors. To this end we have secured correspondents in various parts of the county, who furnish us with all the items of local interest in their vicinity. We purpose adding others to our list as soon as we can obtain them. During the next year we shall redouble our efforts to make the *Tribune* a perfect compendium of HOME NEWS—A RELIABLE, FIRST-CLASS LOCAL PAPER, second to none in the country, and as such a welcome weekly visitor to our patrons, whether at home or abroad.

But while the Local Department shall be our special care, we shall also devote a considerable space to LITERARY MATTER, FUN AND HUMOR, and the chronicling of events of general interest to our readers. We purpose also publishing from time to time "Original Sketches of Men and Things" which will be furnished by our contributors. We have made arrangements also to have a weekly letter from Philadelphia, and judging from the reputation our correspondent sustains as a popular writer, these letters will be a rich treat to our readers.

As we are decidedly journalists of the progressive school, we have concluded to adopt the cash system in our business. The neglect of quite a number of our patrons to pay up promptly, and the rascality of others, has compelled us to adopt this course. Time and experience has fully proved to our satisfaction that the credit system will not work with newspaper publishers. From this date no paper will be sent from this office, unless paid for in advance, and at the expiration of the time paid for, if not renewed, will be promptly stopped. This arrangement does no injustice to our patrons, while it will protect us from the impositions of soulless scoundrels, and enable us to devote more attention to our paper.

Recognizing, the principle that contracts to be satisfactory should be fraught with mutual benefit to both parties, and as money in large amounts, *in advance*, is of more value to us than when received in driblets, as an inducement to numbers who would otherwise discontinue, as well as to those who have never yet taken the paper, we offer it at the following low rates for the coming year:

1 copy, one year		$1 50
10 copies	" ($1.25 per copy)	12 50
20 "	" ($1.00 per copy)	20 00

and all above 20 at the same rate—$1 per copy.

The money must, *in all cases*, accompany the order.

By the above it will be seen that our paper is emphatically the cheapest in the county.—As to its merits we leave in to the public to decide. We earnestly request our friends throughout the county to "give as a lift," as we have no doubt each of them can readily obtain a club in their neighborhood.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Several energetic business men wanted to canvass the county for subscribers to the *Tribune*. A liberal per-centage will be allowed.

Select Miscellany.

A Pleasant Lesson.

One evening as a poor man and his wife with five or six children were sitting at the door of their cottage, one of the children said: "O, father, how poor we are! I do wish a good fairy would come and tell us where we might find a great treasure. I guess I would not sit all day idle any more, and have so little to eat."

No sooner said than done—a beautiful woman, with radient countenance, stood before them, who said, "Little boy, I heard you wish, and if you will obey my directions, you may find a great treasure." Then turning to the man, she said, "A treasure lies hid in your grounds; if you will seek for it, you *will find*, and may *have it*; it is not three feet from the surface either; *begin to dig to-morrow for it.*" She then went away.

The children clapped their hands for joy, and the man and his wife could hardly credit their ears that they had really heard such a thing, for they were poor indeed. Though the man had a large tract of land, it was uncultivated, yielding nothing, barely sufficient pasturage for a poor cow, which afforded them almost all the sure nourishment they had. They were poor, idle, discontented people, and the children half starved; so to be sure they were glad enough to hear the fairy's words, and could hardly wait till morning to begin to dig.

They were up with the sun; those that could get shovels dug with them, those that could not, worked with their hands. In a few days they had dug a considerable of a place over, and several times they thought they had come to the treasure, but it was only stones; they went on for several weeks, but had not found the treasure.

"One night as they sat at the door the beautiful fairy appeared. "Well," said she, "you havn't found the treasure yet! No matter, dig away, *you'll find it some time or other:* meantime, Mr. Goodman, you must not let these little folks starve: get some corn, throw into that patch you have dug, and have some corn growing. I'll come again by-and-by—dig away, *you'll find the treasure;*" so she went away.

"That's a capital idea," said the father, (Good-man,) "I'll get some corn, and plant there to-morrow."

So he did, and as they dug for the treasure it pleased them to see how soon the corn sprung up, and ripened, and what a crop they had; and the cornstalks made nice food for the cow, too. The mother dug for the treasure, sometimes, and having become accustomed to it, they all accomplished quite a large space in a short time; and soon the good fairy appeared again.

She said, "she knew they had not found the treasure yet, but she was afraid the young children had become tired of digging and she thought they had better go into the woods, and get some wild strawberries, and put into the place they had dug; it was just the place to make strawberries very large, and it would please them; but dig on," said she, "you will *certainly find the treasure yet.*" So the next day the children went and brought home baskets of strawberry roots, and planted a nice bed of them; then they dug away again for the treasure.

One day they dug up a terrible hard piece of the land, and had to pull up some old tree-stumps and stones, etc., round a large cherry behind the house, and they were very tired. That night a traveler came that way, and had to stop there over night, they lived so far from any other house. As they had no barn, he tied the horse to this cherry tree, and gave him his oats out of a bag he had brought on his back. The traveler went away next morning, but in a few days they found the oats the horse had spilled and scattered had sprung up in the nicely dug ground, and they had a little field of oats! This pleased Mr. Goodman very much, and when the good fairy next appeared, he told her of it. "Oh, yes," she said, "it would be a good plan to plant something in each place as you dig it." She said the next time she came she would bring seeds for them. So they had another object for which to dig beside the finding of the treasure—to see the things growing.

She was as good as her word, and brought the seeds, and they had dug so well they could plant a great many melons, and other nice things which they never had before in their lives; and the soil was so good, and had been so nicely dug and turned over for the treasure, that the plants grew so rapidly, and ripened so soon, that the next time she came she told them they had better stop digging awhile, just till they could take care of the oats, and strawberries, melons, and other things. They had eaten as much as they wanted of them all the season, and sold some to the nearest houses, and now Mr. Goodman said they would go next week to the nearest market town with the rest.

So they went. The market people said the strawberries were the largest they had ever seen, and their melons brought the highest price; and the mother surprised them all by showing them a cheese she had made from the milk of their cow, which had yielded twice as much, having had better feed. The youngest children had carried each two baskets of strawberries, (the baskets they had made of willow twigs) while the elder ones and their father were loaded with melons, pears, beans, corn, etc.; and when they had sold them and come out of the town on their way home, a happier family never was seen.—They all had a handful of money they had earned themselves!

When they got home they sat round a table, and putting all their money upon it sat looking in wonder and joy. They never had seen so much in all their lives before; they were so pleased, they had quite forgotten the treasure they had dug so hard and long for, till the fairy put her head in at the door.

"How beautiful your farm looks!" said she, "and your cherry tree will bear bushels of nice cherries next season, now you have dug away all those stones and stumps from the roots. See how it branches out! And what have you here," looking on the table, "Money! silver! dollars! Ah!" said she, "*Did I not tell you there was a hidden treasure in your ground that you would certainly find, if you dug for it?* This heap of money is the last part of the treasure you have found by digging."

"Look how wealthy you have become! How industrious and useful your children have become—how hopeful and happy you are' Look at your farm now; where there was nothing but stumps and stones before you dug, is now a garden and fields! Yes, you have found more than *one treasure*—and now, should you like to know my name? I am called "Industry, or the Poor Man's Fairy." I always know and tell where a treasure is, to all—children even, if they will listen to my voice and words. Adieu, adieu," and she kissed her hand and disappeared, leaving them still looking at *the treasure* they had found.

A Disappointment.

A capital story is told of a young fellow, who on Sunday strolled into the village church, and was electrified and gratified by the sparkle of a pair of brilliant black eyes, which were rivetted upon his face. After service he saw the possessor of the witching orbs leave the church alone, and emboldened by her glance, he ventured to follow her, his heart aching with rapture. He saw her look behind, and fancied she evinced some emotion at recognizing him. He then quickened his pace, and she actually slackened hers, as if to let him come up with her—but we will permit the young gentleman to tell the rest in his own way:

"Noble young creature!" thought I; "her artless and warm heart is superior to the bonds of custom.

"I reached within a stone's throw of her. She suddenly halted, and turned her face to me. My heart swelled to bursting, I reached the spot where she stood. She began to speak, and I took off my hat as if doing reverence to an angel.

"Are you a pedlar?"

"No, my dear girl; that is not my occupation."

"Well, I don't know," continued she, not very harshly, and eyeing me very sternly, "I thought, when I saw you in the meeting-house, that you looked like the pedlar who passed off a pewter half dollar on me about three weeks ago, so I was determined to keep an eye on you.—Brother Jake has got home now, and he says if he ketches the feller, he'll ring his neck for him, and I ain't sure but you're the good-for-nothing rascal after all."

AN ERECT POSITION.—A writer on health very justly condemns the habit of lounging, in which a large number of persons indulge, as injurious to health. He says:—"An erect bodily attitude is of vastly more importance to health than is easily imagined. Crooked bodily positions maintained for any length of time, are always injurious, whether in the sitting, standing, or lying posture, whether sleeping or waking. To sit with the body leaning forward on the stomach or to one side, with the heels as high as the head, is not only in bad taste, but exceedingly detrimental to health. It cramps the stomach, presses the vital organs, interrupts the free motion of the chest, and enfeebles the functions of the abdominal and thoratic organs, and, in fact, unbalances the whole muscular system. When a person finds it easier to sit or stand, walk or sleep, in a crooked position than a straight one, such a one may be sure his muscular system is badly deranged; and the more careful he is to preserve a straight or upright position, and get back to nature again, the better.

HELP HIM.—A rich man sent to call a physician for a slight disorder. The physician felt his pulse and said:

"Do you eat well?"

"Yes," said the patient.

"Do you sleep well?"

"I do."

"Then," said the physician, "I shall give you something that will take away all that."

How It Happened.

'Bring them up,' said the magisterial functionary: 'we'll settle matters.'

Yes bring them up! Huddle the God-forsaken mortals together! Arraign them—hear their abject prayers, and then—give them justice tempered with mercy! Certainly, who can doubt it when all know that justice and mercy abound in the administration of law to the wretched rabble. Oh, certainly!

Bring them up. And they were brought up. The motley crew, one and all, gatherings as they were from that awful set, whose wretched street life is happily, except on such occasions as these, half-hidden from mortal ken and christian comment by generous night.

Bring them up—and in they were brought.

Blear eyed age, and hardened youth with haggard faces, with bruised limbs, with hang-dog walk, forms sweltering vermin haunted rags, that the damp of the cell walls had made heavy and slimy—men women, a boy and a girl, all were there.

Bring them up—for the coach and two awaits at the curb, to convey them to the palace where crime holds its confined revels—to Prison. Besides the weather is cold and blustery, and the van driver is impatient. So is his Honor, the Magistrate, and so are his officials, who all feel bound to laugh when he laughs—frown when he frowns, and in every act prove their devotion to the Great Dogberry.

Bring them up. Here we are. Who have we here?

First, a shivering, trembling old man, whose feeble, shoeless feet have crossed the threshold of three-score. His dull and leaden gaze is fixed upon the Cæsar who holds his destiny in the balance.—'Vagrancy' is the charge. His tattered clothing is spattered with mud and the reeking filth of the streets.

Now there is a strange story connected with this old man—this vagrant.

And so there is, too, with that wrinkled, scared woman face that peers up from behind him—a face which once seen, is photographed upon the spectator's memory forever.

Man and wife—this old couple—man and wife—nearly at the end of life's pilgrimage—standing within the shadow of the domain consecrated to Liberty—as Vagrants.

And this is the story of the old. A story of him with a quivering lip, and a faltering tongue—his dull leaden gaze, as he stands there, still fixed upon the Cæsar to whom the wretched horde around yield such an abject looks for mercy.

'If you please sir, I had to lie down in the market house; indeed, sir, I couldn't help it. Martha here, my wife, your Honor, was with me, and we were just coming over from West Philadelphia, and—'

'We have no time to listen to long story's,' says the Cæsar, imperatively.

'Where do you live?'

'If you would only let me tell you—'

'No time for telling anything. Officer what is the charge?'

Officer smiling says:—'Drunk—market house—asleep—old woman with him—both drunk and asleep.'

'If your Honor pleases, I had just come over and was going—that was last night—going to try and find my son who is—in the city and—'

'What's your name?' interrupts Cæsar.

'Thomas Eberle is his name and Jane Eberle is mine' replied the old woman peering up.

'Thomas Eberle—that's the name—my son is William Eberle.'

'Where did you expect to find your son?' asked the Cæsar with the voice of a satisfied Nero.

'Here—in the city of course.'

One word—or rather one sentence from the officer standing near, produced a scene seldom witnessec at a Hearing.

That sentence was, 'Old Man if you want to see your son, you'll find him in Cherry Hill Prison. He was convicted last session of burglary and sent up for three years.'

'My—my—my son—Will—no, no—it cannot be.'

'Yes, it can be, and it is, too.'

One stifled groan, one cry of anguish, and the old man fell inert, lifeless, upon the floor. The woman bent over him.

The officer pulled her away. A glance at the old man's face, only one glance by all the crowd, and that look rested upon the dead.

Bring them up. The cry is changed. It is now 'Take out the dead.'

Justice and Mercy are *satisfied!* the vagrant was a vagrant no more.—*Pennsylvania Inquirer.*

☞ John Wesley, in a considerable party had maintained with great earnestness the doctrine *vox Populi vox Dei*, against his sister, whose talents were not unworthy of the family to which she belonged. At last, the preacher, to put an end to the controversy, put his argument in the shape of a dictum, and said: "I tell you sister, the voice of the people is the voice of God." "Yes," she replied mildly, "it cried, crucify him! crucify him!" A more admirable answer perhaps never was given.

A Hard Story.

There is a doctor in the North-western part of Philadelphia who is especially remarkable for being, as the women term it, 'short and crusty.' A week or two since he was called upon to visit a patient who was laboring under a severe attack of cheap whiskey.

'Well, doctor, I'm down you see—completely floored—I've got the tremendious Delirium, you perceive.'

'*Tremens*, you fool; where'd you get rum?' queried the doctor.

'All over in spots—broke out promiscuously, doctor.'

'Served you right. Where'd you yet your rum?'

'Father died of the same disease; took him under the short ribs and carried him off bodily.'

'Well, you've got to take something immediately.'

'You're a trump, doctor—here, wife, I'll take a nip of old rye.'

'Lie still blockhead. Mrs. B., if your husband should get worse before I return, which will be in an hour, just give him a dose of that trunk strap; may be that will fetch him to a sense of his folly.'

The doctor sailed out grandly, and within an hour sailed in again, and found his friend of the 'Delirum Tremendous' in a terrible condition, writing and struggling with pain. His wife, a female of the plain but ignorant school came forward, and laying her hand upon the doctor's arm said: 'Doctor, I gave him the strap as you directed.'

'Did you thrash him well?'

'Thrash him!' exclaimed the astonished woman; 'no, but I cut the strap into hash and made him swallow it.'

'Oh, Lord! doctor,' roared the victim, 'I swallowed the leather, but—but—'

'But what?'

'I swallowed the strap, but I'm blowed if I could go *the buckle!*'

The doctor administered two bread pills and made his exit.

Save It.

Yes, young man, save it. Put it in a safe place, and add to it often. We refer to the half-dime you were about to expend for a cigar, or the dime you are on the point of exchanging for a "drink." Get a stout box made, and whenever you are tempted to spend your coin for a useless indulgence, drop it in the said box instead, and listen to its musical jingle. Ah! you have no idea how three cent bits and half-dimes, and quarters count up. But try this savings-bank for a year, and then count your coin, and you will learn how much money you might have wasted. And not only wasted money, but time—precious, priceless time, and formed habits of idleness and dissipation which cling to the unfortunate possessor as the fabled poisonous shirt of Narcissus clings to him who once put it on. Yes, save your money, young man, and spend your leisure hours at home with your mother and sisters, and occupy yourself with earnest, judicious study, and instead of being a hewer of wood and a drawer of water for others in your declining days, you will stand a chance of taking rank with the great and prosperous and honored ones of the earth.

☞ 'Governor Gilmer, of Georgia,' so says a Georgian contributor, 'had a passion for buying old iron truck, broken down wagons, and such rubbish, which he had piled up in the yard, under the impression that it would come into use some time or other. It annoyed his wife excessively; and one day, when the governor was away from home, she had the whole pile carted off to auction. It so happened that just as the auctioneer had put up the lot, the governor was riding by, and buy he would, for as he looked at it, he declared that he had a lot at home in which there was several things to match. He bid ten dollars and the whole thing was knocked down to him. A few days afterwards he was admiring Mrs. Gilmer's new bonnet, and asking her its cost, she said 'ten dollars, husband; the same ten you paid for your old iron, and if you don't clear it out of the yard, I shall sell it again!' The Governor shortly after that, retired from the iron business.'

☞ A sword of the warrior was taken down to brighten; it had not been out of use. The rust was soon rubbed off, but there were spots that would not go; they were of blood. It was on the table near the pen of his Secretary. The pen took advantage of the first breath of air to move a little further off.

"Thou art right," said the sword, "I am a bad neighbor."

"I fear thee not," replied the pen, "I am more powerful than thou art; but I like not thy society."

"I exterminate," said the sword.

"And I perpetuate;" answered the pen; "where were thy victories if I recorded them not? Even where thou thyself shall one day be—in Lake of Oblivion."

☞ "Mrs. Grimes, lend me your tub." "Can't do it—all the hoops are off—it's full of suds; besides never had one—I washes in a barrel."

Money well Spent.

An industrious joiner, who earned much money, used to content himself with very simple fare, clothed himself and family in a plain, and neat manner, and carefully avoided all superfluous expenses.

'Where do you put the money which you have over, Master Joiner?' asked his neighbor, a turner.

The joiner answered, 'I pay off some debts with part of the money, and part I put out at interest.'

'Ah!' said the turner, 'you are joking! You have neither debts to pay, nor a capital out at interest anywhere.'

'Yes indeed, I have,' said the joiner; 'let me only explain the thing to you.—Observe, then; all the money which my good parents have laid out upon me since the hour that I first saw the light I consider as my debt, which I must repay them, but the money which I lay out upon my children, in order to get them a good education, I consider as my capital, which some day, when I am old they will repay me, together, with the interest. As my parents spared no expenses to educate me well, so I do the same with my children, and as I regard it as my filial duty to repay the kindness of my parents, so I hope that my children also will repay me this same debt on their part, as certainly as if they had given me a deed to that effect, duly signed and sealed.

'What parents for their children's good outlay.

Forms but a debt those children will repay.'

THEY SAY.—We find the following burning words of truth, having much local significance, too, just now, in Mrs. Hents's 'Ernest Linwood.' They are bitter, but just:

'They say! who are they? who are the cowled monks, the hooded friars who glide with shrouded faces in the procession of life, muttering in an unknown tongue words of mysterious import! Who are they! the midnight assassins of reputation who lurk in the by-lanes of society, with dagger tongues sharpened by invention and envenomed by malice, to draw the blood of innocence, and hyena-like banquet on the dead. Who are they? They are a multitude no man can number, black-stoled familiars of the inquisition of slander, searching for victims in every city, town, and village, wherever the heart of humanity throbs, or the ashes of mortality find rest. Oh, coward world skulkers! Give me the bold brigand, who thunders along the highways with flashing weapon that cuts the sunbeams as well as the shades; give me the pirate who unfurls the black flag, emblem of his terrible trade, and shows the plank which your doomed feet must tread; but save me from the they-sayors of society, whose knives are hidden in a velvet sheath, whose bridge of death is woven in flowers: and who spread with invisible poison, even the spotless whiteness of the winding-sheet.'

CURIOUS TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.—Trench in his latest work on the English language, points out a curious error in the 24th verse of the 23d chapter of St. Matthew. The words 'which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel' the professor thinks contain a misprint, which having been passed over in the edition of 1641, has held its ground ever since. The translator intended to say "which strain out a gnat and swallow a camel,' that being the correct reading of the original, as appears in Tondale's and Cranmer's translations, both of which have 'strained out.' It was the custom of the stricter Jews to strain their wine, vinegar, and other potables, through linen or gauze, lest unawares they should drink down some little unclean insect, as a gnat, and thus transgress the Law. It was to this custom the Saviour alluded, intending to say that the Scribes and Pharisees, while they strain out a gnat from their drink, would yet swallow a camel at a gulp.

'AN EXCRUTIATING JOKE.—In the reign of Charles II, it was customary, when a gentleman drank a lady's health, to throw some article of dress into the flames in her honor, and all his companions were obliged to sacrifice a similar article, whatever it might be. One of Sir Charles Sedley's friends perceiving that he wore a very rich lace cravat, drank to the health of a certain lady, and threw his own cravat into the fire. Sir Charles followed the example very good-naturedly, but said he would have his joke in return. Afterwards, when he dined with the same party, he filled a bumper to some reigning beauty, and called on a dentist to extract a decayed tooth which had long pained him. Etiquette demanded that every one of the party should have a tooth extracted and thrown into the fire, to which they all yielded after many murmurs about the cruelty of the thing.

☞ Col. Fuller with his usual urbanity, took a well-known wit by the hand, and said,—

'Good morning, Mr.——, you are looking very well to-day, sir.'

The wit replied,—

'I am not very well, Colonel, but I suppose you think I am, because I am looking *Fuller* in the face.'

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between E. B. McCrum and Wm. M. Allison, in the Printing and Publishing Business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties knowing themselves indebted to said firm will please make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT, to Wm. M. Allison, at the *Tribune* Office, to whom the books and accounts have been transferred.

E. B. McCRUM,
Altoona May 1st, 1858. WM. M. ALLISON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves together in the Printing and Publishing Business. They respectfully solicit the patronage of all the friends of the old firm, and of the public in general. No pains will be spared to give general satisfaction.

E. B. McCRUM.
Altoona Lay 1st, 1858. H. CLAY DERN.

N. B.—All contracts for subscription or advertising made with the old firm of McCrum & Allison, for the present year, commencing on February 4th, 1858, and not yet completed, will be completed by us.

APOLOGY.—The sickness of the senior editor, the death of a child of the junior editor, and a perfect rush of job work, have delayed this paper one day behind time, and prevented the notice of quite a number of incidents that have lately transpired in our town. We hope our readers will have patience with us.

To the Public.

With this number my connection with the Altoona *Tribune* ceases. It is unnecessary to publicly specify the reasons which have prompted my withdrawal, suffice it to say, that it was from no want of encouragement on the part of the patrons of the *Tribune* in general, and of the citizens of Altoona in particular. Far from it. During the two years and a half that I have been connected with this paper, I have never yet had cause to complain of the encouragement I have received; in fact it has far exceeded my most sanguine expectations. For this, I now return my most sincere thanks.

As an editor, I have always striven to live up to the platform of principles my late partner and myself adopted for our guidance, and publicly announced, through the first copy of the *Tribune:*

"Be just and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's
Thy God's, and truth's; then if thou fall'st,
Thou fall'st a blessed martyr."

It is true that I may sometimes have fallen far short of this standard, but such short-comings should be attributed to the head and not to the heart. I always meant to do right, and invariably acted with that design in view. How well I succeeded, it is not for me to say. I leave the decision of that question to a generous public. But whatever that decision may be, I, at least, have the approval of my own conscience, and am content.

In retiring from the position of a public journalist, I shall carry with me many pleasing reminiscences of my editorial career, which I shall long cherish in memory, as green spots in my existence. No matter where or under what skies in future I may roam, no matter what fortune may be allotted to me, I shall always look upon the time I spent in Altoona, as the pleasantest and most agreeable portion of my life.

It is with deep regret that I now take leave of the *Tribune* and its patrons, but I am happy to inform the latter that I have confided my interest in the former to H. CLAY DERN, Esq., late of Bloomfield, Perry county, who, in conjunction with my late partner, will carry on the business in all its branches. He is a young man every way well qualified to discharge all the duties entrusted to his care, in a most satisfactory manner. He to-day makes his modest bow to the public, and announces the policy, which, as associate editor, he means to pursue, and I cordially unite with him in requesting that "that kindness, encouragement and assistance, which the good everywhere are always willing to bestow," may be vouchsafed toward him. He is certainly eminently worthy of it.

It is with regret, also, that I part with my late partner, Col. E. B. McCRUM.—Friends and companions in boyhood, our association together in our riper years, has only served to more strongly cement the bonds of friendship existing between us. I cordially commend him, also, to the patrons of the *Tribune*, as one well worthy of their "kindness, encouragement and assistance." In conjunction with his new partner, he cannot fail to give general satisfaction. I trust, that under their care, the *Tribune*, (now on a most substantial basis,) will go on prospering, and will long flourish and exist, a source of pride to the citizens of Altoona, and of honor and pecuniary benefit to its worthy and enterprizing publishers.

But here it may not be amiss to say a word to the citizens of Altoona, in particular, and of the county in general. If you desire the *Tribune* to be the paper it ought to be, you must *substantially* encourage its editors. There are numbers in town and throughout the county, who have never yet patronized it. This is not right, and it is high time that it should be remedied. You, reader, who have never yet taken the *Tribune*, should take it at once, pay for it in advance, and try to get every one of your acquaintances to follow your example. My word for it, you will never regret it. As a Local paper, it is unexcelled in the State, and every good citizen should desire to keep himself familiar with home news.

There are also a good many business men, (quite a number in town,) who do not advertise. This is a mistaken policy. By liberally advertising your wares, you not only benefit the editors, and make a home paper what it ought to be, but you also more than double your own profits.—Everybody purchases from merchants who advertise. Why? Because as they sell more, they can afford to sell cheaper. The same holds true in every branch of business. You, reader, who are in business, and have never advertised, advertise at once in the *Tribune*, and my word for it, you will greatly extend your business and increase your gains.

With kindest wishes for the health and prosperity of the editors and patrons of the *Tribune*, I now say to one and all, Good-bye.

WM. M. ALLISON.

Having purchased the interest of Wm. M. Allison, Esq., in the Altoona *Tribune*, and having become associated with Col. E. B. McCrum, as joint editor and proprietor of the same, custom seems to demand that I should present to its readers, a brief sketch of the course I (with the sanction and consent of my associate) mean to pursue.

The character of the paper shall remain unchanged; its old motto "INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING," shall still float from its mast-head. Although not designed to be a PARTY PAPER, in the usual acceptation of the term; yet I claim and shall ever exercise the right to think, speak, and publish, what my conscience and judgment appears as right and judicious. The exercise of a sound discretion which shall please all and offend none, is more than I can promise, but no effort shall be wanting on my part to make the *Tribune* acceptable to its patrons.

In the editorial management of a newspaper, I must and do frankly confess, that I have but little experience. But having served a regular apprenticeship to the printing business, and having constantly worked at it during the last eleven years, I have no hesitation in saying that I practically understand the business in all its branches. In my editorial efforts, I ask and hope to receive, the indulgence of a generous public. May my labors be appreciated and my failings kindly overlooked.

In conclusion, I respectfully request that that kindness, encouragement and assistance, which the good everywhere are ever ready and willing to extend to those, who are sensible of their own deficiencies, and willing to receive wise counsel from whatever source it may come, may be extended to me.

H. CLAY DERN.

☞ Reader are you an admirer of Burns, the Scottish poet? But we need hardly ask such a question, as we have never yet met anybody who was not. Well, then, taking it for granted that you are an admirer of the Farmer-Poet, do you subscribe to the following sentiment of his, contained in his Poem entitled, "Tam O'Shanter:"

"Inspiring bold *John Barleycorn!*
What dangers thou canst make us scorn!
Wi' tippeny, we fear nae evil;
Wi' usquebae we'll face the devil?"

If you do, and want to know where to get the real genuine *John Barleycorn*, and not "tippeny," "fire water," "torch-light procession," "greased lightning," or "blue vitriol," concocted out of rotten apples, potatoes and "strychnine," so generally sold by dealers, we refer you to Messrs. E. P. Middleton & Brother, No. 5 North Front st., Philadelphia, who have constantly on hand, a large and valuable assortment of everything in the Liquor line. Messrs. Middleton & Brother, are gentlemanly business men, and sell better qualities of liquors at more moderate prices, than any other firm in the city. You who *will* sell liquor ought to buy a good quality; and you who *will* drink liquor, ought to be satisfied with none but the best. We know of no place where you can be served with such an article except at Middleton & Brother's. Lovers of good wine, can there be served with an article

"One sip of which,
Will bathe the drooping spirits in delight
Beyond the bliss of dreams."

Be wise and buy only, if you buy at all, from Middleton & Brother.

The "English" Bill.

On Friday afternoon last, as was expected, although earnestly deprecated, the English Kansas bill went through the House with flying colors. The vote on acceptance was 112 yeas and 103 nays, leaving a clear majority of nine votes.—Forney's *Press*, in speaking of the passage of this bill, says:—

"But we have no rejoicing over a common shame. We have no words of congratulation at an event which inflicts disgrace upon our common country. The more we deliberate upon the record of the last fourteen months, the more do we feel that a blow has been struck at the very heart of our institutions, from which we may never recover.

We saw in this Kansas business, when it assumed its new shape, last autumn, the seeds of a fatal demoralization. Previous to that period it bore the aspect of eminent fairness. Mr. Buchanan appeared to us, in all his early movements in regard to it, to be inspired by a Washingtonian patriotism. It had been a difficult problem to others, to him it was as clear as a sunbeam. He felt so himself up to the moment when he supposed he could change his course, and be sustained by the country. That was the weight which pulled him down. The whole nation stood appalled at the transformation. His very office-holders hesitated, and there was not a Northern Senator or Representative, within our circle of acquaintance, who did not, at first, doubt or denounce the unexpected and extraordinary example. The only interest that applauded his course was that extreme pro-slavery cabal, (known to desire a dissolution of the Union,) which had induced him to leave those true and gallant spirits who had so long upheld his standard, and to surrender the holy principle, without which he would be reposing in honorable quiet at Wheatland.

From that moment to the present, what have we witnessed? Nothing but a succession of personal and political degradations. The principle of the "will of the majority" had become overwhelming. The principle of fidelity to a sworn pledge, and to a consecrated creed, had sunk into all hearts. The President, the Cabinet—*all men* had met upon this patriotic platform. It was built upon honor, and rivetted and clinched by a thousand solemn assurances. To destroy it required herculean exertions, and a series of operations, before which all the efforts of past Administrations have paled their ineffectual fires. It stood out full-armed before the nation, instinct with energy, and resistless from the associations that surrounded it. But the word had gone forth, *and though it could not be annihilated, it was at least betrayed.* And to accomplish this betrayal, the character of the Democratic party, and of the country, has been shamefully dishonored.

Independent men, who would not bow to the attempt to sacrifice a principle, were turned out of office, and base and characterless knaves put into their places.

Solemn assurances to high functionaries, written, spoken, and printed, were ruthlessly broken.

Representatives were compelled to change their votes and to violate their plighted faith, and where conscience failed to approve patronage came in to support them.

Calumnies, the most atrocious and cruel, were hurled against all who dared to be true to the truth. Is this all? Would that it were! The formal declaration of a proud, national party was sought to be nullified by the action of Congress, and in substitution for a principle, imposingly declared and solemnly sealed, before the eyes of the whole country, we had offered to us a miserable cheat. The dark deed of a gang of reckless speculators in Kansas was made the test of Democratic faith. Fraud and Falsehood were erected into cardinal virtues, and the protests of fifteen thousand freemen against this deed were laughed at, as the protests of our fathers in the Revolution were laughed at, as the ravings of rebels, and the threats of a mob. * * * * * * *

So far for the footprints of this unhallowed Despotism. They are marked on the historic page as the evidences of a receding morality and a degenerating Democracy. They turn back the hands on the dial plates of time, and remind us that we are living in the feudal ages. Nay, more than that; for then, if power was great, public men were brave, and the knave that sold his character died the death of the infamous.

But the great crime did not stop here. One wrong after another was tried, till at last, as if to mock at even the semblance of right, the so-called English bill was proposed, the incarnation of treachery and of duplicity—a bill be it understood, which differed from its precedents in this; that they were swindles and this was a bribe; which, professing to submit Lecompton to the people, did not submit it, according to its Southern expounders; and which, starting out in the preamble with a scandalous misstatement, crowned the whole proceeding with a declaration that if the people of Kansas did not take it, they should fester in dissensions till it suited their masters to admit them!

And this is the scheme that was forced through yesterday—*the black Friday of our century!*

Well may the Senator from New York cry "shame" upon the damning deed.

All history will cry shame upon it, too.

SARGENT'S SCHOOL MONTHLY.—The May number of this valuable publication is before us, containing exercises in reading and declamation original articles, educational news, &c. Its publication was commenced in January last, and it appears to be winning its way rapidly to public favor. The present number contains several valuable articles to both scholars and teachers. It should be on the table of every family. Price $1,00 per year, or ten cents per No. Epes Sargent, 289 Washington st., Boston.

SPECIE LOCKED UP IN BANKS.—The last returns of the bank of England, the bank of France, and the principal banks of this country, show an aggregate of specie perfectly astounding, as appears by the following statement:

Bank of England	$93,144,688
Bank of France	67,545,455
Banks of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans	59,543, 504
Total	$220,233,547

Here we have the enormous sum of two hundred and twenty millions of dollars piled up in the vaults of the Banks of half a dozen money centres. The bulk of this accumulation has been drawn during the past six months from the channels of commerce and placed where it is of no earthly use to any class of the community. There is no probability of an immediate distribution of this mass of bullion.

☞ The Rolling Mill of Messrs. Wood, Morrell & Co., at Johnstown, is again in operation. Nearly all the hands have gone to work again at the old wages. Nine arrests were made on Wednesday morning last, of persons charged with conspiracy to raise the wages of the Company's employees or stop the works, two of whom were merchants. All were required to give bail for their appearance at court, in default of which four of the nine were sent to jail.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.

BLAIRSVILLE, May 3, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I do not feel in the least disposed to quarrel with any person, but I do feel a little cross because I received no Tribune last week. Are you dead, or only sleeping? I have now been in this country of coal mines nearly three weeks, and that I have been "bobbing round" some will be evident if you come to talk with the *farmers* of this section. As I told you before there are some whole-souled men in this and the adjoining county, (Westmoreland) among whom is Col. Geary Ex-Gov. of Kansas Territory. I met that gentleman two weeks ago. at his home, near New Alexandria, Westmoreland co., and I shall certainly, as long as I live, remember the kind reception he gave me—a stranger. A man above price and above corruption is the "ne plus ultra" of the human species, and such is *Ex-Governor Geary.*—This is not merely *my assertion*, but it is written, indellibly, upon the record of the past, that he has been weighed in the balance of Truth Honor and Justice, and he has *not been "found wanting."* He lives in the hearts of those who know him, and will carry with him the blessings of Kansas even down to the cold grave. Long life and all its blessings upon him. May his future be as happy as his past has been useful and honorable.

During my stay here I have found one who may, with all propriety, be termed a mechanical genius. A boy of 17 years of age, without instruction, has constructed a Locomotive Engine about eighteen inches long, and in the language of an old Engineer who was present to see it run, "it is a perfect model." He just constructed a temporary Engine to do some of his work on the last one. His name is Henry Alter.—He thinks of taking it to the next state fair where it will undoubtedly take a premium.

On Saturday evening we had quite an exhibition of the ludicrous in the shape of an Irishman under the influence of Capt. Whisk-eye. Some imaginary quarrel seemed to agitate him very much, as his pugilistic motions augured. On Sunday week I witnessed one of the most affecting scenes that could transpire. The Presbyterian clergyman of this place (I have forgotton his name) has been for a long time suffering from an unmastered disease, and found it necessary to abandon his charge, at least, for a season, and travel to the South in search of his lost treasure. His very affectionate farewell; his desire for the prayers of his people, and his charge to them, was well calculated to move the hardest heart, and cause tears to flow from every eye. I hope, for the sake of his people, who love him so much, that his health may be restored.

I learn that there is to be a Military Encampment at this place about the twentieth of this month, and the "Altoona Rifles" and "Guards" may expect invitations. I believe (not sure) that companies from a distance are to be entertained gratis.

A little more and I shall close—I cannot omit this opportunity of saying that the "Marker House" of this place is beyond all comparison the best country House I have ever been in.—Indeed I believe that you might travel from Maine to Georgia and from the Atlantic to the Pacific and you would not find better accommodations. The Table is of the very best and this rooms unexceptionable. Should you ever visit Blairsville be sure to stop with J. R. Miskelly at the "Marker House" and if you are not pleased, you will certainly be in the fault.

I have visited nearly every farm within a circuit of ten miles of this place and I do not know that I ever saw any more flat cring promises of a plenteous harvest. Adieu for the present. ALPHA.

WOODBERRY, May 3, 1858.

The greeting of friends (particularly the female portion) is pleasant, and the words of welcome are cheering. Solaced by such reflections I mounted "Dobbin" and directed his steps towards this place. I arrived here at noon on last Saturday, and was sorely disappointed upon learning that my old friend was absent on business which would claim his attention for several days. After having my nag provided for I partook of a sumptuous repast prepared by the wife of my absent friend. Let me remark *en passant* that she knows how to cook a dinner, and its adaptedness to a sharpened appetite was highly appreciated. In the afternoon I took a run among some of my other friends who reside near this place. I found them all alive and clever as ever. My ears were regaled with music's strains and "old times" were lived over again. This town is noted for nothing except being remarkable for nothing. I suppose it contains about three hundred inhabitants—perhaps more. It is quite a lively place all things considered. I think there are two churches, two blacksmith shops, two stores and a Post-office—the only place of importance in the village. "Dobbin" is at the door awaiting my departure, which will account for the brevity of this communication. STANS.

P. S. I could'nt wait to enjoy the marriage ceremonies of a valued friend. S.

THE WEATHER.—We can not describe the weather of last week better than the Local Itemizer of the N. Y. *Tribune*, did a rainy day they had in New York a short time since. What he said of that day may be said of every day of last week, in these parts, at least. Hear him:

"Yesterday was hydropathically horrible, liquescent, lymphatic, oozy, humid, balneatic, drizzly, sloshy, rainy, stormy, regurgitatory—in fact, wet. The heavens were adumbrated, obumbrated and obtenebrated with caligneous clouds, through which no scintillation, coruscation, fulguration or even slight lucidity could reach us from the luculent and effulgent sun, eclipsed as he was by the opacity of penumbratic phenomena. It was a beautiful day for the study of hydrodynamics, and the rearing of juveniles of the genus *anser:* but for any anthropomorphous being, except mermaids, it was unendurable. All day long it was immanely stormy; every breeze brought the flood, as though the earth was to be converted into an aquarium as complete as that which distinguished the days of Noah."

COL. JOHNSTON TO ADVANCE.—The telegraphic report from St. Louis, which we published to the effect that a messenger of the government had passed through with despatches to Col. Johnston, ordering him to delay his advance until the arrival of the Peace Commissioners, is asserted in Washington to be wholly unfounded. No such purpose has been or is entertained, and it is fully expected at the War Department, according to the last intelligence, that Col. Johnston and the army will move forward when joined by Capt. Marcy with cattle, probably about a week hence, without waiting for the Eastern re-inforcements.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Mr. George Stroop, has disposed of his interest in the "*Perry County Democrat*," to his partner, Mr. J. A. Magee.

☞ Pardoned—Mr. Price of the "Workman's Advocate," who was confined in jail at Pottsville, for libel, has been pardoned by the Governor. Right.

☞ The largest regular army ever seen in India is that now under command of Sir Colin Campbell, constituting a force of 65,000 men.

☞ Printers with nine children are hereafter to be exempted from taxation, in the State of New York. A cotemporary commenting on the foregoing item very justly remarks; safe legislation that, we would like to see the printer who has anything to tax after feeding nine children.

☞ Good—wages in Oregon. Men get from $40 to $120 per month in lumbering establishments, and from $40 to $50 on farms. Carpenters get from $4 to $6 per day. Flour from $12 to $16 per bbl. Beef from $8 to $15 per 100. Pork $10 per 100.

☞ A young and pretty little lady remarked the other day that "a young man who didn't take a newspaper, was not deserving of the affections of an amiable lady." A sensible girl that, and if we were a single man we would set our cap for her.

☞ The General Conference of the M. E. Church South, will meet at Nashville, Tenn., on the first day of May.

A physician in Harrisburg has been committed to jail on the charge of causing the death of Ann Ellen McCoy, aged twenty-one, by abortion.

☞ The journeyman shoemakers of Cincinnati are on a strike for higher wages.

☞ Massachusetts has 1,509 miles of railroads, which cost $53,940,101. They would probably now sell for about $80,000,000.

☞ Ohio built in 1857, two hundred and twenty churches, worth $400,000; eight hundred school houses, worth $800,000.

☞ Mr. William Talman, of Germantown, Pa., has been compelled to pay $2,000 to a Miss Ellen Orabam, whom he promised to marry, but did not.

☞ A recent article in the London *Times* reveals the important fact that the government of England has it in contemplation to seek for military recruits for India, among the fugitive slaves which are now in Canada. This is turning philanthropy to a profitable account.

☞ At the census of 1860, the following fifteen states will be our millionaires, that is, will contain each above a million inhabitants. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Georgia, North Carolina, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin. The total population of the Union will then doubtless be between thirty one and thirty two millions.

☞ The Chinese have a proverb that Fruit is feathers in the morning, silk at noon, and lead at night.

☞ A new dish for epicures was presented at a dinner table in Philadelphia, a few days since—eggs fried in butter, with their shells on.

☞ The new artificial lake in the Central Park of New York will cover 106 acres, will contain over a thousand million gallons of water, will be completed in three years, and will cost $614,298. There is room enough for no inconsiderable a navy to float upon it.

☞ The population of Chicago, is believed to exceed 120,000.

☞ Mount Shasta in California is the highest mountain in the United States, reaching the altitude of 18000 feet, which is more than 2000 feet above Mont Blanc, the highest mountain in Europe.

☞ There is a Hoop Skirt Manufactory in New York, which manufactures 4000 skirts every day, and constantly employs 500 hands, besides 180 sewing machines.

☞ The directors of the Penna. Rail Road Co., have declared a dividend of three per cent. clear of State tax, payable after the 15th of May.

☞ It is said that the "white feather" is to be the fashionable bonnet ornament the coming season.

☞ A cotemporary, speaking of the report on gentlemen's fashions, says: "There is not much 'change' in gentlemen's pants this month." Very likely.

☞ It is officially stated that it will cost between forty and fifty dollars to transport a barrel of flour to Utah for the use of the army.

☞ A Virginia paper not long since recorded the marriage of Miss Jane Lemon and Mr. Ebenezer Sweet, whereupon the poet moralized:

"How happy in extremes do meet
Miss Jane and Ebenezer;
She's no longer sour, but *Sweet*,
And he's a *Lemon*-squeezer!"

☞ A Colony of seven hundred persons—about five hundred from Pennsylvania and the rest from Maryland—have procured a large body of land on the Platte river, Nebraska Territory, and will proceed forthwith to establish themselves on it, and build a city of their own.

☞ A blind temperance lecturer in Kentucky, named Hutchinson, offers 25 cents an hour to any tavern or coffee house keeper that will listen to his lectures.

☞ The Cincinnati and Covington bridge project is about falling through. The pier constructed for it is likely to prove a standing monument to the blasted hopes of the over-sanguine managers of the corporation.

☞ A child of Jacob Stetzel, of Newville, Cumberland county, Pa., had a piece of pencil lodged in the windpipe, by accident, and the physicians failing to remove it, death from strangulation ensued.

☞ Spriggins wants to know if doctors, by looking at the tongue of a wagon, can tell what ails it.

☞ The population of London the largest city of modern times is 2,500,000. Two cities of the ancient world however exceeded this number, namely: Rome, which contained in the time of Trajan, 4,000,000 souls, and Thebes, which, six hundred years before Christ, contained 3,600,000.

☞ The Harrisburg *Herald*, of the 3d inst., says the following facts were communicated to that paper by a correspondent:

"TWO NOBLE BOYS.—As the Fast Mail train came to Huntingdon, on the Pennsylvania R. R., on the 30th inst, the Conductor, Colonel Boclofs, was notified by a small boy that there was a land slide one mile East of that place.—The Conductor gave orders to run carefully until he could ascertain the truth of the report.—When the train reached the place there was a large pile of stones and clay upon the track, enough to have precipitated the whole train down into the Canal. The boys, whose names are Stewart and Zeigler, had discovered the slide, when one of them started to the station to warn the approaching train, while the other remained to give the signal if the other failed. The Conductor gave them a reward, and reported the circumstance to the Superintendent, T. A. Scott, who gave them a handsome reward.

FOR UTAH.—The forces now concentrated at Fort Leavenworth, for the reinforcement of the Utah expedition, number a total of 76 companies, of all arms, comprising 6,000 men. Gen. Smith is expected to arrive in St. Louis to-morrow, and will proceed immediately to Fort Leavenworth, to assume the chief command.

Closing Scenes in the Legislature.

"Dull rogues affect the politician's part,
And learn to nod and smile, and shrug with art;
Who nothing has to lose, the war bewails:
And he who nothing pays, at taxes rails."

On Thursday evening, our Legislature adjourned *sine die*, with what Goodall of the *Mirror* would call "a high old time." The Harrisburg *Herald* publishes the night session in full—sense, fun, frolic and all, from which we make a few extracts, preceding them by a stanza from Churchill:

"All would be deemed, e'en from the cradle fit
To rule in politics as well as wit,
The grave, the gay, the fopling and the dunce,
Start up (God bless us!) statesmen all at once:"

It was moved, that the Speaker *pro. tem.*, Mr. Smith of Cambria, be requested to sing "Annie Laurie," before the final adjournment. Adopted, amid loud cries to "go on." &c.

It was moved that a committee be appointed to wait on the gentleman, and induce him to do so. Not considered.

A member moved that the gentleman from Tioga be requested to bring in the "Africans." (Loud applause.)

Mr. Owen moved that those who have tears to shed, be prepared to shed them now. The gentleman said a fit of sadness had just overtaken him, and in looking around he saw many friends that *might not* be here next year. He thought if any people should have tears to shed it is politicians, for one moment they are up; at another down. He made an amusing speech. He had finally made up his mind to retire from politics; his people had *kindly* consented he should do so.

Mr. Jenkins wanted to know how much the junior member from Franklin, Mr. McClure, thought a vote was worth. We might not have got enough.

Mr. McClure said he fixed the estimate of his services at $700, and Mr. Nill thought his worth $500, and on going home, he found their constituents were satisfied with their own decision.

Mr. Jenkins asked whether a paper in his district had not said something about it?

Mr. McClure said "yes," but that paper was published by a gentleman whom he had the misfortune to beat last fall.

A gentleman moved the following: "Which can smell a rat the quickest—the man who knows the most, or the man who has the most nose?"

Mr. Owen moved that thanks be tendered to the scrub women of the House, for their faithful performance of duty, and spoke in favor of it.

Not agreed to.

Mr. Scott, of Allegheny, moved that the thanks of the House be tendered the borers, for the delicacy with which they had performed their duties. An amendment was offered that thanks be also tendered the members of the third House. The Speaker *pro tem* decided that the House had no jurisdiction on the subject.

THE EXTRA COMPENSATION.—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writes thus of the extra compensation of $200 voted themselves by members for their valuable services:

"Nearly all the members pocketed the extra $200 this morning, before leaving. There are some exceptions, however. Col. W. A. C. Lawrence, the pious member from Dauphin, presented his to the fund to build another Presbyterian church, the old one having been recently burned down. Judge Nill, of Franklin, when the question was up, declared he would have nothing to do with such ill-gotten gains, and he therefore presented his share to the Sinking Fund for the reduction of the State debt. Mr. Kincaid took his share along to deposit with the Treasurer of Greene county for the benefit of the county.

"To show how senseless and untrue the assertion is that gentlemen cannot live here during the winter on the regular pay, I will merely state that a member told me to-day that he would take home with him between four and five hundred dollars that he had saved out of his compensation. He had lived economically, but I am sure as comfortably, as any other man in Harrisburg this winter."

REVISION OF THE PENAL CODE.—We have already announced that the appointment of Judge Lewis, Attorney-General Knox and Mr. Buckalew, as a Committee for the revision of the penal code, has been unanimously confirmed.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* argues that the appointment of Mr. Buckalew, now State Senator, is clearly unconstitutional, and that the Governor will be obliged to make another selection.—In support of its position, the *Telegraph* quotes the following section of the first article of our State Constitution:

SECTION 19. No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office under this Commonwealth which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such time; and no member of Congress or any other person holding an office (except of attorney at law and in the militia) under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either House during his continuance in Congress or in office.

ATTEMPT TO POISON A FAMILY.—On Monday last the family of Mr. Richard Reams, living in the vicinity of Franklin, Williamson County, came near falling victims to a vile and adroit conspiracy. It was discovered that a poison had been profusely mixed with their food, and circumstances pointed to an old negro woman and two or three negro men, living on the place, as the guilty parties. One of the men, whom Mr. Reams had reason to believe knew all about the plot, and who did not deny his complicity with the dreadful crime, obstinately refused to tell anything about it, and this so enraged his master that he shot him, producing wounds which are supposed to be mortal. The old negro woman was forthwith banished from the plantation, and the two negro men, supposed to be accomplices, were brought to Nashville and imprisoned.

MONEY A DRUG.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday remarks: Money is now so great a drug in the market, that, sooner than permit it to lie unproductive, capitalists are turning it into railroad bonds and other good stock securities. As for investing a good business paper, the thing cannot be done—there is hardly half as much made as the banks would be glad to discount; indeed, we are credibly informed, that the banks of both this city and New York are seeking good bills at five per cent., and in some instances as low as four. While this stagnation of business continues, and the amount of unemployed capital increases, good stocks are likely to improve, and some, that are not as good as we would wish, are rising with them.

DECISION IN THE GAINES CASE.—Judge McCaleb, in the United States Circuit Court of Louisiana, has decided against Mrs. Gaines, on the ground of illegitimacy, and also on the ground of her alleged father's (David Clark,) insolvency. The case is to be appealed to the United States Supreme Court, where we presume and hope a final adjudication will be made, and the indomitable Mrs. G. kept no longer in suspense.

CAN IT BE TRUE?—It is alleged, says the New York *Sun*, that Mr. Reed, our minister to China, approached Yeh, the Governor of Canton, with a deference amounting almost to servility, and by that means so confirmed him in his self-conceit as to have made greater concessions necessary from the allied powers than would otherwise have been required. The English find much fault with Mr. Reed.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PAY UP!—As I wish to leave town as soon as possible, but cannot, until all the books and accounts of the late firm of M'Crum & Allison, which have been transferred to me, are settled up, I hope all parties knowing themselves indebted on said books, (and the number is by no means small) will make it convenient to settle up immediately. I can always be found at the *Tribune* Office. WM. M. ALLISON.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Notwithstanding the oft-repeated assertion that Altoona is "almost built up," or, in other words will not improve much more, we have to note the fact that there are, at this time, upwards of thirty houses in process of erection,—almost as many as are contained in some places that aspire to the appellation of "city." Quite a number of these houses are what may be called first-class, and when finished will be ornaments to the town and creditable to their owners.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—Our clever friend, Bowman, of the above popular house, has recently had it repainted in handsome style, thereby adding more attractions to it. John is a clever fellow, as all who make his house their stopping place can attest, and this outlay on his part, to give his house a cheerful and comfortable appearance, will no doubt be amply repaid by an increase of custom.

ALLEGHENY FURNACE.—This valuable property, consisting of a rich ore bank and hundreds of acres of good farm and timber land, has been leased by Messrs. Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co., of Hollidaysburg, for a term of years. The furnace will be kept in operation and the business transacted as heretofore.

REMOVAL.—Dr. W. S. Bittner, has removed to the room opposite the Lutheran Church, recently occupied as a milliner shop, where he will be pleased to receive the calls of all his old customers, and as many new ones as may require his services.

DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING.—According to the arrangement of the committee, which we published last week, the Union Prayer Meetings are held in the Methodist Church this week.—No abatement in interest or in the number in attendance has yet been manifested. On the contrary, an increase of spirit and devotion characterizes those who participate, and the presence of many, who have been visited by the different committees, are nightly added. Had no other good than the fraternizing of the different churches been accomplished by the establishment of these meetings, it would have been indeed a great work, and the subject of much rejoicing; but when there is added thereto the conviction and conversion of friends and strangers, who might otherwise have passed on unconcerned, it is impossible to estimate the benefits of this work. We hope to see the meetings continue to increase in interest each evening and be able to note a general revival in all the churches in this place.

BLAIR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the Society, held in Hollidaysburg, on the 27th ult., Hon. David Caldwell was elected President; John C. Innes, Treasurer and Secretary; Martin Bell, Thad. Banks, James Roller, A. M'Alister, W. W. Jackson, Joshua Roller and S. R. M'Clure, Managers.

Horticultural Exhibitions were authorized to be held at such times and places as the officers may designate.

The Treasurer read his report showing the Society to have $141,18 in the treasury, and furniture and books worth $174,69.

A meeting of the Society will be held in July next, at which time the Society will consider the propriety of holding a Fair this fall, and we hope that those of our citizens who are interested or would be benefitted by the holding of it at this place will make due exertions to have it located here. It is not likely that the Managers will signify this place, if it be not asked of them. Every business man in our town is more or less interested in its location here, and we hope they will move in the matter at once.

A RICH LETTER.—A few evenings since we received the following letter, postmarked Cassville, Huntingdon county. It certainly deserves a prominent position among the commendatory notices of the Patent Medicine referred to. We hope the Dr. will give it attention:—

"Look here, Mr. Editor, what did you say about that are Pectoral Sirup? Didn't you say it would cure a feller in about five minutes?—O, no; you said a couple of spoonsful would cure a feller. Well now, look a here, Mr. Editor, did you try it? If you didn't, I'm afraid you'r fooled. I'll tell you what that Molasses, or Sirup don for me—yes, and I'll tell you what it *didn't* do for me *too*. But, in the first place, well, I had a bad kold, and thought I would get a bottle of Molasses and get well. Well, I got a bottle of it and commenced to drink it rite smack. Well, the first spoonful helped me some, and I took another, and that helped me, and so on till I finished the bottle, and by this time it helped me so that I could cough all the time. Thats what it don for me and what it didn't do for me, is everything that it should have don, that's all. HARRY."

We are at a loss to know exactly what "Harry" wishes to express in the latter part of the last sentence, but we gather enough from that which precedes it to know that he was fooled in buying that bottle of "Molasses." It is said that "bought wit is the best of wit," and the adage is likely to prove true in "Harry's" case, if we may judge from the tenor of his letter. It is also said that there is a due amount of faith to be exercised on the part of those who take Patent Medicines, in order that a cure may be effected. We are afraid that "Harry's" faith in the "Molasses" was smaller than a grain of mustard seed, else surely he would have been cured with the first spoonful. We have always been of the opinion that the faith to be exercised in taking Patent Medicines exceeded the virtue of the preparation, and we would therefore encourage "Harry's" to fall back on this remedy, and may be the "Molasses" will cure him yet. If it does not, we hope to hear from him again, when we shall prescribe another prerequisite—*free gratis for nothing*—provided the maker of the "Molasses" don't interfere.

THE CASH SYSTEM.—The following article, from the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, in relation to the adoption of the cash system by the country press, although directed more particularly to that branch of business, is yet applicable to many others; and had it been carried into effect, in this place, when first spoken of last fall, many persons would this day feel much easier in circumstances. We believe there has been money enough lost by newspaper publishers, by indulging in the credit system, to buy one half the newspaper establishments in the country, and we have reason to believe that this is equally true of many other kinds of business. The *Dispatch* says:—

The Country Press must adopt the cash system, and insist upon pay in advance for every subscription, before they can expect to prosper. The Butler *American*, for instance, in a recent issue, states that since the paper came under the control of the present proprietors, the receipts have not been sufficient "to buy the white paper on which it is printed." How half the country papers manage to exist at all under such a miserable policy is a matter of marvel.—Hundreds of offices can show on their books two, three and six thousand dollars, trusted out in small sums, over a wide section of country, the collection of which would involve a cost equal to the amount involved. The persons owing these driblets are generally substantial farmers, who neglect to "pay the printer" from month to month, not because they are unable, but because the sum due is small enough to be classed among convenient obligations, to be paid at an indefinite day, out of an indefinite sinking fund. So the proprietor of a country printing office—generally one of the cleverest and most generous of men—shirks along, takes pay in miscellaneous farm products, when his wants are pressing, and calculates his profits by an invoice of very dubious accounts due on his books.

The reform may or will begin one day or another. Let every proprietor of a country paper announce a determination to adopt the cash system with the commencement of a new volume, and resolutely cut off and prosecute every delinquent who neglects to settle within a reasonable period. Subscribers may be lost, but those are the very ones whose patronage is worth nothing, and who manage to rend a paper at the expense of the publisher. No subscriber who is willing to pay will refuse to sanction a measure of self-protection, so clearly just as to admit no doubt on the grounds of right and expediency. The cash system is the only alternative between comfort and confidence and rascality and a ragged shirt. Adopt it.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, PITTSBURG, PA.—When all the points of superiority are taken into the account, the large and elegant rooms—the most complete furnishing of the same, to the great convenience of the students—the superior ability and wide experience of the teachers—Messrs. Cowley, Hutson and Denthett, in penmanship, having received first premiums in every instance where they have exhibited their superb specimens of writing—the low price of board and of tuition—the exceeding healthfulness of the city; all these points of superiority taken together, with others not mentioned, make the Iron City College the most desirable school for business men in any part of the country. Even in the far-west and south, commercial students will find it greatly to their advantage to attend here—the advantages much more than counter-balancing the expense of travel. For further particulars address F. W. Jenkins, Pittsburg, Pa.

For the Altoona Tribune.

To the Young Men of Altoona.

LETTER NO. 5.

Bright May—Sympathy with our Fellows more stronger than Sympathy with the Natural World—The discharge—Its consequences—Who is responsible?—"Young America" again.

YOUNG GENTLEMEN:—This is a bright May morning. As I sit and look from my window, everything is gay and cheerful. Mother Earth has put on her vernal robes—the flowers are filling the pure breezes which sweep along with fragrance—the trees are beginning to look green, and the little birds are singing cheerily. And why should not I in sympathy with all surrounding nature be cheerful and joyous? Yet I am not, I can not be! A gloom hangs over me which I can not shake off. The reason is that I am a creature of sympathy. You may be ready to wonder then why I am not in sympathy with the gay and cheerful looking earth—the trees, the flowers and the birds. It is because I sympathize yet more deeply with my fellows. When any of them are in trouble I am sad; when the clouds of adversity hang over them, I am in gloom.

It is Saturday morning the first of May, at an hour in the day when usually all are at their accustomed employment; yet groops of men, with anxious, excited, yet gloomy countenances, are standing on the platform, at the corners, and along the streets. Some few are moving hurriedly about the streets, while the others seem almost fixed to the spot, hardly knowing where to go or what to do. The thought occurs that something dreadful has taken place; it may be some distressing accident has happened on the railroad. I meet a friend and ask him, why what does all this mean?—"Have you not heard," he asks with an air of astonishment, "that one hundred and forty or fifty of the shop-hands have been discharged this morning? Not at all! Not at all!! Is it indeed so? "It is; and they are in great perplexity, and some of them in great trouble about it." Well, indeed it is no wonder, for to many of them it is a very serious occurrence; and at once my mind fell into a train of reflections like the following: What will these men do? What will be the result of this matter to our place, to its morals, to its business, to the families of some of these men? My heart almost sickens at the thought of what must, in truth, be the reply to these interrogatories. In many cases it will lead to excesses in drunkenness and rioting. In others, the men will not have means sufficient laid up to pay their debts, and then carry themselves and families to where they may seek to secure other employment. What in this dilemma shall they, or ought they to do? If they pay their debts first, then they are tied here without the means of support, and their families be in poverty and distress. If they leave their debts unpaid to go and seek for themselves and their families another home and other employment, then they wrong their creditors and threaten destruction pecuniarily to our men of business. Some have purchased property which is but partially paid for, struggling month after month to reduce the debt, hoping soon to have a home, however humble, free from incumbrance. Many of them will now be compelled to leave those properties and forfeit what they have paid, and again be houseless and homeless in the world. And in some cases, suffering would commence with the day of discharge; for the daily necessaries of life, for a dependent and helpless family, were dependent upon their daily wages. The supply of the one must therefore cease with the income of the other. This is a sad picture, and susceptible of a coloring without violation to truth, which would make the heart sicken and bleed. And it does not seem to me strange, that it should cast a gloom over one whose nature is full of sympathy for his fellow-men, even under the sun-light and cheerfulness of this bright May morning.

But who is responsible for these sad consequences? This is a delicate question. Yet it is one which I think admits of but one answer. In every contract there are at least two parties. In the premises these have equal rights. It is the perfect right of either to demur before the contract is concluded, or to propose new or additional terms, which if complied with makes them binding upon both. In this case the parties are the employer and the employee. The employer had a perfect right to fix his terms for the work he had to do; and the employee had just an equal right to refuse if the terms did not suit him. But his acceptance of, or continuance in that employment, was the strongest possible presumptive proof of his employer, and in the eyes of the law, of his entire acquiescence in the terms of the contract. And if at any time, the terms did not appear to the employee a sufficient remuneration for his labor, it was his privilege quietly to withdraw. But for the employees to show any dissatisfaction, and yet for them to continue in that employ was not acting in good faith to their employer, and was a virtual violation of their contract, and a sufficient warrant for the employer to dissolve the relation. Especially was this the case when those employees had entered into what was to all intents and purposes a conspiracy, and bound themselves under solemn promise to each other and against their employer. If they had disregarded his interests and his rights, and had already violated the terms of a solemn contract, it released him from all farther obligations to regard their interests, and made it not only his privilege to break the relation, but he had a right to interpret their course, whatever may have been their secret wishes, as a *request* for their discharge. Their conduct was not only insubordinate, but revolutionary and criminal. This was likely not the intention of some who were involved in this matter. But they should have weighed well their course, before in their anxiety for increased wages, they became partakers in others' evil designs. I know not, my young friends, whether you all can be entirely exculpated—I fear not. And I am fully persuaded that the whole evil is to be traced to the spirit against which I warned you in my last.—"Young America" has been upon his "high horse," and in his lofty seat imagined that he could and would ride down all opposition. He forgot, however, that if thrown from his saddle his own neck was in danger. In his thirst for victory, he forgot to count the cost of the battle. He reckoned this time without his host.—And I must say, that I admire the firmness, the decision and the moral courage, that could take hold with a bold hand of such a fiery, rampant steed, and with so much *coolness* unsaddle his rider. It was a well-merited and very necessary lesson for the presumptuous youth to learn. One which I suppose all wise men and good citizens approve. And the wonder is that my whose years and experience ought to have made them wiser and better, should have been led astray by this reckless youth. The pity is that they should have to suffer so much as they are likely to do. But their connection with a matter so flagrant in its character, and so revolutionary in its consequences, made it necessary for one who, while he feels deeply and tenderly for them, to make of them an example. And it is most earnestly to be hoped, that a second necessity of the kind may never here occur.—Young men, I entreat *you*, set your faces like flint against anything of the kind. Against your opposition, such a trouble can never again occur here. Yours truly,

T. N. K.

NOTICE.—The following notice of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, is from the Evening Chronicle, published in Pittsburgh, Pa. If you have a Cough, go to G. W. Kessler and buy a bottle.

From the Evening Chronicle.

Keyser's Pectoral, a friend observes, is the next thing to health itself. We may here observe, as we mention no names, that this friend was out on election night, and anxious to hear the news from Maine, tarried long on the corners. The news came, but not until he had absorbed sufficient damp to give him the chills.—Another friend invited him to take a glass of Scotch ale, which was put up in very black bottles. Our friend's thirst was huge, and was only quenched after a number of empty bottles stood before him; a cold in the head was the consequence, which consequence was cured in six hours by using Keyser's Pectoral.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty

☞ The stated Councils of the "WINTERACO THEM," No. 35, I. O. R. M., are held every Tuesday evening, in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath June 25, '57-1y] A. EBERLE, *C. of R.*

☞ Time of the Closing and Arrival of Mails at Altoona Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE	
Eastern Way at	1 00 P.M
Western " "	8 00 A.M.
Eastern Through Mail	8.00 "
MAILS ARRIVE.	
Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	1 40 P.M.
Eastern " " "	7 15 "

Hollidaysburg mails close at 1.00 P. M. and 6.45 P. M., and arrive at 1.15 P. M. and 7.30 P. M.

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

☞ Time of Arrival and Departure of trains running on the Penn'a. Railroad, at Altoona station.

Express Train East arrives	2.43 A.M.,	leaves	2.55 A.M.
" " West "	8.35 "	"	8.55 "
Fast " East "	1.30 P.M.	"	1.30 P.M.
" " West "	9.50 "	"	10.00 "

ALTOONA WAY TRAIN leaves Altoona for Philadelphia at 6.15 A. M., and returning arrives at Altoona at 7.00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express train West. Altoona Way Train East and West and with Fast Mail Train East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Fast Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

☞ A CARD—TO THE LADIES.—DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN FRENCH PILLS *are infallible in removing stoppages and irregularities of the menses.* These Pills are nothing new but have been used by the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who have used them, to make the Pills public, for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities of whatever nature, as well as to prevent pregnancy to to those ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family.—Pregnant females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while pregnant, as the Proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition altho' their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise these Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1 per box. Sold wholesale and retail by G. W. KESSLER, General Agent for Altoona and vicinity. He will supply dealers at proprietor's prices, and send the Pills to ladies (*confidentially*) by return mail on receipt of $1 through the Altoona Post Office.

Each box has my signature, J. DUPONCO, New York.

Samuel Breslin, general agent for Tyrone City. [1y-27

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY LOWTHER & M'DOWELL.

Flour—Superfine,	₱ bbl.	$5,25
" Extra,	₱ "	$5,50
Corn Meal,	₱ cwt.	2,00
Buckwheat	₱ "	2,40
Potatoes,	₱ bush.	75
Apples,	₱ "	87
Butter,	₱ lb	23
Lard,	₱ "	14
Pork,	₱ "	06
Side,	₱ "	05
Eggs,	₱ doz.	16

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour, Extra Family,	₱ bbl.		$5,75
" " " Superfine,	"	$4,87½@5,00	
" " " Superfine,	"		4,75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₱ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	5 25
" " Brush Creek,	"	5 00
Superfine,	"	4 75

MARRIED.

April 21st, by Rev. J. B. Crist, Mr. SAMUEL NOWLIN, of Blair co., to Miss ELIZABETH CREE of Birmingham, Hunt. Co.

On Thursday, 22d inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jos. Fitchner, Mr. JOHN HESSE, to Miss MARGARET FEATHER, both of Freedom tp., Blair county.

DIED.

In Bloomfield, Perry County, on the 3d instant, JOHN ISAAC, infant and only son of H. C. and REBECCA DEEN.

"Early, bright, transient, chaste as morning dews
He sparkled, was exhal'd, and went to heaven."

NOTICE.—The services in the Presbyterian Church will commence on Sabbath next at 4 o'clock P. M. instead of 10½ A. M. And after Sabbath (9th) the second service will commence at 4 o'clock P. M. instead of 7½ P. M. The public are requested to notice the change, and are invited to attend.

Altoona, May 6th, 1858. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Altoona, Pa., on the 4th day of May, 1858.

Allen, E G
Bridenbaugh, J J
Boyers, Martha
Beiswanger, J G 2
Bowers, Lizzie R 2
Brooks, Mary
Berlin, J L
Brodrick, Virgil
Bradley, W
Cumiday, Elijah 2
Clark, P J.
Cowan, E L
Cox, Harrison
Davis, Wm
Doty, Moses
Fry, Catharino
France, Samuel
Grieshaber, Anton
Gillman, J S
Gaber, Elizabeth
Gray, Margaret
Hose, Josiah M
Hill, John
House, Milton
Hess, Godfrey
Harpst, John
Hawk, William
Henber, S W
Irwin, Matilda
Kirkpatrick, J A
Lemon & Bayley
Longwell, J C
Murphy, Thomas
Myers, Benj F
Myers, Isabella C
Moe, Mary Ann
Myers, George 2
Miller, Jacob H
Moser, Caroline
Maloney, Peter
Murphy, James
Myers, James
Moshaugh, John
Moore, J J
Murray, Peter
McHugh, Nancy V
McLane, Robert
McCawley, Thomas
O'Keron, Daniel
Patterson, Wm
Poole, J H
Rankin, E M
Schuckling, Mary
Secrist, Eli
Shelow, John
Stewart, Lucy M
Stewart, J S
Thomas, Wm
Trimmel, Wm
Talmore, John
Wray, Rev John
Washington, George
Watterson, N
Wells, Levi
Wurch, J D
Wolfe, Catharine

Foreign.

Aimen, Mary
English, Hans
Gleb, Peter
Heany, John
Ripe, Joseph

Persons calling for letters on this List will please say they are advertised.

May 6, 1858. JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

ON MANHOOD, AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.—Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL TREATMENT, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhœa or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Dibility, Impotency, and Impediments to Marriage generally, by

B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 88 East 31st street, New York City.

May 6, 1858.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!—The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Barèges, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—J. & J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are now receiving their stock of

SPRING GOODS,

if not a little cheaper, than any yet brought to this place.

On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have as usual a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAYADERE, LAREELAS, DUCALS, POIL, DECHEVRES, DELAINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Shawls and Mantillas in great variety, together with a good stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.

April 29, 1858.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a tract of EIGHTY ACRES of land, situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, on the South side of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about five miles from Curwensville and one mile below Lumber City. The premises are conveniently situated, and among other inducements to purchasers are two extensive beds of

IRON ORE,

one of which exceeds nine feet in thickness and yields from forty-five to eighty per cent. There is also an abundance of

LIMESTONE AND STONE COAL

on the premises, making it a desirable situation to persons wishing to engage in the manufacture of Iron.

There is the best of water power on the premises, and the river is navigable with arks, boats, &c., from this point.

Persons desiring any further information will address

WM. G. M'CRACKEN,

March 25-3m.] New Millport, Clearfield Co., Pa.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY

ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15-3m

MAP OF BLAIR COUNTY.—THE subscribers propose to publish a New Map of Blair County, Pennsylvania, from actual surveys, containing all Public Roads, Rail Roads, Canals, the actual localities of Villages, Post Offices, Houses of Worship, School Houses, Manufactories, Tanneries, Mills, Hotels, Stores, Farm Houses, names of Property Owners, &c.

Enlarged Plans of the Principal Villages, a Table of Distances, and a Business Directory, giving the name and business of each subscriber, will be engraved on the margin. The plotting will be to a suitable scale so as to make a large and ornamental Map, which will be colored and mounted in the best style, and delivered to subscribers at $5 per copy. SAMUEL GEIL,

April 15, 1858. ISAAC G. FREED.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. E. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.

Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.

By consent, D. E. Good refers to

J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Foy, Williamsburg, Pa.

April 22, 1858-tf.]

BRIGADE ORDERS, NO. 17.—The companies composing the 4th Brigade, 16th Division, will meet in Hollidaysburg at 10 o'clock, A. M., of MONDAY the 10th day of MAY next, for Ballalion Training and Inspection. By order,

BRIG. INSP. OFFICE, } JOHN C. INNES, *Brig. Insp.*
April 19, 1858. } 4th Brig. 16th Div., P. U. M.

FLOUR.—THE BEST QUALITY OF FAMILY FLOUR for sale, Wholesale and Retail.—Apply to J. SHOEMAKER,
Dec. 11, 1856-tf. Masonic Temple.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25 tf.] Masonic Temple.

A FORTUNE OF $70,000 TO BE HAD FOR $10!

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Litteries for May, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 13,
To be drawn in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 1, 1858.
CLASS 14,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 8, 1858.
CLASS 15,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 15, 1858.
CLASS 16,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 22, 1858.
CLASS 17,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, May 29, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHT-FIVE PRIZES!

Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN APRIL.

1 Prize of	$10,000	4 Prize of			900
1 " "	5,000	4 " "			800
1 " "	10,000	4 " "			700
1 " "	5,00	4 " "			600
1 " "	4,000	50 Prize of			500
1 " "	3,000	80 " "			300
1 " "	1,500	100 " "			125
4 " "	1,000	200 " "			100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $400 Approx'ting. to			$70,000 Prize are		$1,600
4 " " "	300	"	"	30,000 " "	1,200
4 " " "	200	"	"	10,000 " "	800
4 " " "	125	"	"	5,000 " "	500
4 " " "	100	"	"	4,000 " "	400
4 " " "	75	"	"	3,000 " "	300
4 " " "	50	"	"	1,500 " "	200
5,060 " "	20 are				100,000
5,485 Prizes amounting to					$320,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 60,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled in small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11,250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 11,248, 11,249, 11,251, 11,252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example: If the number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets, where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10 Whole Tickets,		$80
" "	10 Half "		40
" "	10 Quarter "		20
" "	10 Eight "		10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to one address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.* [jan.7-1y.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES FOR MARCH, 1858.

R. FRANCE & CO.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes

FOR MAY, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money.—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS G,

To be drawn in Baltimore City, May 22, 1858.

☞ 16 Drawn Ballots out of 78, ☜

Making more Prizes than Blanks. Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 16 drawn numbers, so that there are 16 Prizes to 10 Blanks.

1 Grand Prize of	$40,000	10 Prize of	$200
1 Prize of	10,000	519 Prize of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	62 Prize of	80
1 Prize of	5,000	62 Prize of	70
3 Prize of	2,350	62 Prize of	60
5 Prize of	1,300	62 Prize of	40
10 Prize of	1,000	7,192 Prize of	20
10 Prize of	400	30,256 Prize of	10
	38,366 Prizes, amounting to		$301,000.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50—Eighths $1,25.

A Certificate of Package of 26 Wholes, costs		$194 00
Do. do.	26 Halves,	62 00
Do. do.	26 Quarters,	31 00
Do. do.	26 Eighths,	15 50

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED EXTRA CLASS G,

To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, May 29th, 1858.

20,035 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!

SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$31,460	4 Appr'x. to	$200
1 Prize of	5,000		
1 Prize of	5,000	16 "	100
1 Prize of	5,000		
1 Prize of	2,000		
1 Prize of	2,000	16 "	100
1 Prize of	2,000		
1 Prize of	2,000		
1 Prize of	1,200		
1 Prize of	1,200	16 "	100
1 Prize of	1,200		
1 Prize of	1,200		
4 Prizes of	1,000	16 "	100
10 Prizes of	300	40 "	40
10 Prizes of	250	40 "	30
100 Prizes of	200	400 "	20

20,000 Prizes of $8 each.

20,000 Prizes of $8, determined by the Capital Prize, being odd or even.

Whole Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50.

A Managers' Certificate of 16 Wholes—where persons wish to pay the risk only, will be sent for $96

Do.	do.	16 Halves, 48
Do.	do.	16 Quarters, 24
Do.	do.	16 Eighths, 12

The Managers have been compelled from the numerous complaints made to them, of unfaithfulness on the part of those who have been attending to the filling of orders, to resume the correspondence business in their own name.

Order tickets from the Managers only.

Address all letters to R. FRANCE & CO.

March 4-1y] Baltimore, Md.

NEW VOLUMES OF THE FOUR GREAT BRITISH REVIEWS, namely,

Edinburg, North British, Westminster, and London Quarterlies, and Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine, (Monthly.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Any one Review or Blackwood, $3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or two Reviews, $5. The four Reviews and Blackwood, $10. Four copies to one address, $30.

Postage (which should be paid quarterly in advance) on the four Reviews and Blackwood to any Post Office in the United States, only 80 cents a year, namely: 14 cents a year on each Review, and 24 cents a year on Blackwood.

Address, L. SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
April 8, 1858. 54 Gold Street, corner of Fulton, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading as the firm of Lowther & McDowell, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlement of accounts may be made with either of the firm. JAMES LOWTHER,
Altoona, April 20, 1858-3t.] WM. McDOWELL.

SHERIFFALITY.—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Blair county, at the ensuing election in October next. If elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties appertaining to said office to the best of my ability.

Feb. 4, 1858-tc] JOHN B. WARFEL.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at
June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW.—READ THIS—OLD AND YOUNG.

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

IS, no doubt, the most wonderful discovery of this age o progress, for it will restore, permanently, gray hair to its original color, cover the head of the bald with a most luxuriant growth, remove at once all dandruff and itching, cure all scrofula, and other cutaneous eruptions, such as scald head, etc. It will cure, as if by magic, nervous or periodical headache; make the hair soft, glossy and preserve the color perfectly, and the hair from falling, to extreme old age. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession;

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time and having tried all the hair restoratives extant, and having no faith

APRIL, 1858.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AT THE

HALL OF FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Altoona, and the "rest of mankind," that he is just receiving from Philadelphia and New York, a beautiful assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of

BOBE A' QUILLE, CRAPE DE ESPANGE,
FANCY OPHUN BAREGE, PLAIN OPHUN BAREGE,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
FRENCH LAWNS—BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
SCOTCH " " from 6¼ upwards
FANCY DRESS SILKS, BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FIGURED BRILLIANTS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.,

in great variety. He would call especial attention to his stock of SHAWLS, which for *style, quality and variety*, cannot be surpassed, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The assortment of White Goods and Ladies' Dress Trimmings are all that fashion could desire. Among his stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes will be found a full line from the best city manufacturers.

His stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., is complete.

He hopes his Goods and prices (which by the way defy competition,) will meet the approval of all who call upon him. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 29,5m. CHAS. J. MANN.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and able* to give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,

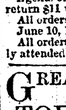
Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE SUMMER SEASON—JESSE SMITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,



Which he purchased at low prices for cash and will sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at but a small advance on the original cost. His stock comprises HATS and CAPS of every description, size and shape. All who are in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as he feels confident he can suit the most fastidious, in quality and price.

He is always ready and willing to exhibit his stock *free of charge*, so that none need fear to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that his store is on Virginia street, directly opposite the Lutheran Church. [April 8-6m.

REMOVAL!

I HAVE REMOVED MY WARE-ROOM to the corner of SMITHFIELD and THIRD streets, opposite Young's Furniture Warerooom.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

FURNISHING WAREROOM.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE FOR the sale of EVERY ARTICLE wanted in FURNISHING A DWELLING HOUSE, Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforts, Spreads, and Quilts of every style and price. Satin, De Laine and Lace Curtains; Damask and Moreens, Brocatils and Fringes; Muslin Curtains, Figured Muslin and with Lace Edge; Tassels and Cords of every description. Gilt Cornices of every variety and style, and some splendid patterns for windows; Gimp and Brass Bands; Blinds of all kinds; Window Shades of every price and style. Also, Venetian Blinds. Friends and strangers are invited to call and see us in the new store.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.—The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &c., &c.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store. KEYES & WALSH.

April 8, 1858-3m*

W. CUNNINGHAM. D. CUNNINGHAM. R. CUNNINGHAM.
D. IRWIN, G. DUNCAN.

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

R. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM, NO. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Can and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c.

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHN'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does positively cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. 17-tf.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for*
Jan. 3, 1856-tf. McCLANAHAN, WATSON & Co.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONARY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionary manufactured and for sale by

WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '58-tf] KESSLER'S.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECtionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARden SEEDS for sale by [7tf] J. L. ICKES.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER, *Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors*, return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Henney, Marett,	*Pinnett, Castillion, Martell,*
T Hines, Pellevoisin,	*J. J. Depuy & Co.*
A. Seignette, &c., &c.	

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto,	*Burgundy, Madeira. Teneriffe,*
Claret, Sherry, Lisbon,	*Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines*
of various brands and qualities.	

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS*, of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

Feb. 25-1y] E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. Mumps, Sore Throat, Stiffness and Swellings of the Joints and Limbs, Sprains, Pains in the Body are cured by the invaluable Liniment called

HYDER ALI MIXTURE.

This Liniment is without doubt the best in use. As a LINIMENT FOR HORSES

it has no equal in curing Galls, Strains, Curbs, Cuts, Swellings, old Sores, Bruises, and in fact every external injury to the Horse except Bone Spavin. Many of the most experienced Horsemen assert it to be the best Liniment ever used.

BARNES' PILE LOTION.

This celebrated Remedy for the Piles, when properly applied and its use continued in, will never fail in curing the most aggravated cases of Piles, External or Internal.

Read the following from a Physician in Mississippi.

"*Dear Sir:*—The Barnes' Pile Lotion purchased of you has effected wonders. My attention was called to it when North, but presuming it to be one of the many nostrums of the day, paid but little attention to it. Some months since I was sent for to attend a planter, who was sorely afflicted with the disease. His condition was truly distressing. It was the most aggravated case I have met with in a practice of over thirty-five years. This was the first case I used it in. I used three bottles of it and effected, I think, a permanent cure. I have used it in several cases since, and in none has it deceived me. My experience induces me to say that it is the most valuable remedy for Piles ever used. At my suggestion, Lo Count sends you an order for a pretty liberal supply."

Prepared only at Barnes' Drug Store, Trenton, N. J.—Sold by Dr. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and B. Page Jr. & Co., Pittsburg. [May 14, '57-1y.

JOHN BRYAR & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors. Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits,
St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne,
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela
and Rectified Whisky,

Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO., *Wall and Third streets, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal.

The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*

WM. J. REED, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carrol Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Sam'l K. Ashton,	Joseph Yerkes,
C. Landreth Munns,	Henry Diefenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made in REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar2-6m.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER brought to Pittsburgh. Come and feast your eyes. Buy or not, the goods will be shown.

WALL PAPER,

For PARLORS, DINING ROOMS, CHAMBERS, ENTRIES, CHURCHES and LODGES.

WALL PAPER,

At 6 to 12½ cents,
At 12½ to 25 cents,
At 25 to 50 cents,
At 50 cents to $1.00,
At $1,00 to $2.00,
At $2,00 to $5.00.

MARBLE FRESCOES, PLAIN OAK, WALNUT, PANEL OAK,

Borders, Ceilings, Statues and Paintings.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,
Pittsburg, April 1, 1858-2m.] 87 Wood st. Pittsburg.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS!

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competion. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

TIPTON STEAM SASH, FRAME, DOOR, SHUTTER & FLOORING MANUFACTORY, *Tipton, Blair Co., Pa., 10 miles East of Altoona.*

The undersigned having provided a complete set of Machinery for the business, and being practical House Carpenters and Builders, are extensively engaged in Manufacturing by steam, any description of Carpenter Work, which we will furnish at low rates, and ship to any point on the Pa. Railroad. Plans of every description for buildings with specifications and bill of timber prepared. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

June 4, '57-1y] McCAULEY & CO.

Pennsylvania House,

Patterson, Juniata County, Pa.,

REYNOLDS & CODER, *Proprietors,*

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the travelling public generally, that they have taken the above well-known house, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call. Its convenience to the depot renders it a desirable stopping place or those who wish to get on or off the cars, also for travelers wishing to get meals at *moderate charges*—25 cents.

may27-tf.]

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO. —The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

TO THE PUBLIC.—13,787 GIFTS FOR THE PEOPLE. EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,787 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a voice in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

7 corner Lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 120 feet, valued at $184 each,			$1,288
17 lots on Washington st., 50x120 ft.,	$156 each,		2,652
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	156 "	1,248
19 lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	132 "	2,508
2 lots on High street,	" "	63 "	126
1 cor. lot on German street, 50x175 ft.,		valued at	63
8 lots on German street,		" $42 each	126
1 lot on Howard street, 50x133 feet,		valued at	132
1 cor. lot on Lexington st.,	" "	"	150
2 lots on Chestnut street,	" "	$131 each,	262
1 Gold Lever Watch, valued at			100
1 Horse,	" "		157
1 Two Horse Wagon,	" "		42
1 Silver Lepine Watch	" "		16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $10 each,			120
50 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4.40 each,			220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandize, $3.00 each,			225
100 " "	"	2.00 "	200
100 " "	"	1.00 "	100
500 " "	"	75 "	375
2,000 " "	"	50 "	1,000
3,000 " "	"	30 "	900
4,000 " "	"	25 "	1,000
3,885 " "	"	20 "	777
13,787 Gifts, valued at			$13,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R. Co.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 3,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by R. H. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and became members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash.

Agents or clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST,
June 10, 1856-tf.] *Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamp enclosed, promptly attended to.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IMPORTANT TO TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience clearly prove, that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

B. FRANCK & Co., Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $20,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away, without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College; under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of B. Franck & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCK & CO.,
Feb. 18-3m.] Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!—A prize to every purchaser.

500 DOLLARS WORTH OF GIFTS!! consisting of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &C.,

WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EVERY 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books, which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A GIFT WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue, giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.—Persons wishing to order at once, can order any Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 18 cents, for $1.00 Books. Address

DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
No. 33 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

AMBROTYPES.—THE PLACE TO get Ambrotypes for yourself, your friends or relations, is in the fourth story of Patton's Building, where all persons can be accommodated on the shortest notice, with true and life-like likenesses. Ambrotypes taken on single and double glass. Melainotypes taken on Russian Melainotype plates. Also, Pictures taken in the new style transfer—Photographing—on Patent Leather, which are imperishable, and are intended principally for insertion in articles of jewelry, and transmitting by mail, as they do not require to be put in a case.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.

Pictures are all warranted to please before taken away.

Pictures taken as low as fifty cents.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal patronage from the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he intends to make this his permanent station. Come one, come all, and "Secure the shadow ere the substance fades." Don't forget the room is in Patton's Building, fourth story. The first story is occupied by Mr. Mann's store.

Feb. 18-3t] J. W. CLABAUGH.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.

Everything connected with the house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furnitures, &c., &c.

The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance.

Dec. 17, 1857,—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS of country produce can be had at

June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by G. W. KESSLER.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS OF ALTOONA & vicinity, that he has now on hand a beautiful assortment of the above articles, which he is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice and at moderate prices. Persons wanting Grave Stones will please forward their orders by mail or in person at our Marble Works, on Montgomery street, near the Diamond, Hollidaysburg, as none but experienced workmen are employed, and all work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Monuments, Enclosures, & Head and Foot Stones.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

Italian & White Rutland Marble.

Tombs,

[August 5, 1857.] Notice by J. W. KENNEY.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA. *Chartered* 1855.

Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.

EMPHATICALLY THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE. Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.

In daily attendance, upwards of 200 Students.

FACULTY.

F. W. JENKINS, PRINCIPAL.
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Accounts & Book keeping.
I. I. HITCHCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.

JOHN FLEMING, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," Lecturer on Business, its Customs and Usages

J. W. BENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography, to enlarge

A. COWLEY and A. T. DOUTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.

D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.

JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.

JAMES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review," Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, comprising instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,

as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.

STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,

With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.

PENMANSHIP.

Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.

ARITHMETIC.

And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.

COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.

Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.

LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING,

Usages, Laws and Customs of Commerce. Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS, &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course,	$35,00
Stationary, about	2.50
Board per week, can be obtained for	2.50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of courses from eight to twelve weeks.

REFERENCE.

Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from the City alone within one year besides the many from the country

DIRECTORY.

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.

Address F. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These, with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all for work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the aid of the engraver to make it respectable. [aug.27-1y

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—The undersigned has constantly on hand, in the room heretofore occupied by Michael Gallagher, immediately opposite the Superintendent's Office, where he will carry on the business as usual. He has just received an excellent assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

suitable for working and dress suits, which he will make to order, on short notice and at prices which can not fail to satisfy. He has also received the LATEST STYLES of

FASHIONS FOR WINTER FASHIONS,

and feels confident that he can satisfy the most fastidious in this particular, and his clothing will be made as well as clothing can be made. In fine, he is determined that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Altoona, Nov. 5-tf.] JOHN TALBOT.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

TIN AND SHEET IRON-WARE EMPORIUM.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a large assortment of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE

which he will sell cheap

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Spouting put up at short notice in town or country, and painted, at 12½ cents per foot.

The best quality of Cooking Stoves, of various patterns, constantly on hand.

All kinds of Job Work done with neatness and dispatch. Call and see. JOS. H. BUSH,

June 10, '57-tf] *Opposite American House, Altoona.*

Bell, Johnson, Jack & Co., BANKERS,

OFFICES AT

Hollidaysburg and Altoona.

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL CITIES, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest, at fair rates. [1-tf.

J. D. LEET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.,

Will practise in the several Courts of Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria counties, and attend promptly to all collection entrusted to him. Office (for the present) at his residence, corner Allegheny and Penn streets, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [2-38tf

WM. S. BITTNER, SURGEON DENTIST,

Office with Dr. Hirst, on Annie Street, one door West of the Masonic Temple. [Oct. 15-tf.

J. G. ADLUM, Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR COUNTY, PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

Altoona, October 1, 1857.-1y

FLOUR.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now prepared to furnish a superior article of Flour, made from *sound wheat*, at the Crystal Mill.

Orders left with Mr. C. Jaggard will be promptly filled.

June 12, '56-tf] S. G. BAKER.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT ARE POSITIVELY

Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United State alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gass will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the effect that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries, enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted cheste, to enlarge the cells, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canada by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But in the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
Office, 1131 Filbert Street, (old No. 109,) below Twelfth, Philadelphia. [July 23, '57-1y.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—A NEW FIRM BROKE OUT IN A NEW PLACE.

M'LAIN & LEHR

Beg leave to inform their friends and the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have opened a

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by John Lehr, on Virginia street, next door to Patton's Hall, where they will be happy to serve all who may favor them with a call. Their stock is a large and select one, consisting of

Flour,	Feed,	Bacon,	
Pork,	Sugar,	Coffee,	
Tea,	Molasses,	Fish,	
Sal